

An overview of Federal Congressional and Senatorial Representation

Territory and State of Washington 1853 to the Present



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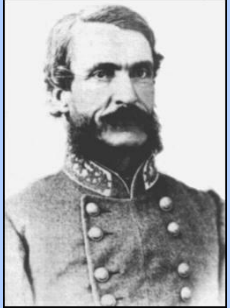
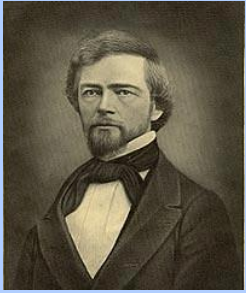
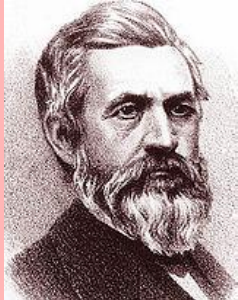



United States House of Representatives Members from the Territory of Washington 1853-1889.


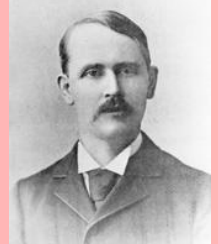
Democrat

Republican

From the time that Washington Territory was formed in 1853, through statehood in 1889, the voters of the territory elected an at-large non-voting Delegate to the United States House of Representatives.

Congress	Delegate	
33rd (1853–1855)	Columbia Lancaster Lost in the 1854 Democratic Convention for renomination	
34th (1855–1857)	James Patton Anderson Did not Run for Re-election -Later Confederate Major General in the Civil War	
35th (1857–1859)	Isaac Ingalls Stevens Did not Run for Re-election—Later Union Major General and died in Civil War	
36th (1859–1861)		
37th (1861–1863)	William Henson Wallace Resigned due to appointment as first Governor of the Idaho Territory by President Lincoln	
38th (1863–1865)	George Edward Cole Did not Run for Re-election	

39th (1865–1867)	Arthur Armstrong Denny Did not Run for Re-election	
40th (1867–1869)	Alvan Flanders Did not Run for Re-election	
41st (1869–1871)	Selucius Garfielde Lost Re-election	
42nd (1871–1873)		
43rd (1873–1875)	Obadiah Benton McFadden Did not Run for Re-election	
44th (1875–1877)	Orange Jacobs Did not Run for Re-election	
45th (1877–1879)		
46th (1879–1881)	Thomas Hurley Brents Lost in the 1884 Republican Convention for renomination	
47th (1881–1883)		
48th (1883–1885)		

49th (1885–1887)	Charles Stewart Voorhees Lost Re-election	
50th (1887–1889)		
51st (1889)	John Beard Allen Elected to the U.S. Senate by the State Legislature	

Members of the United States House of Representatives from the State of Washington 1889 – Present.

At Large Districts: from statehood in 1889 until 1908, Washington elected all of its U.S. representatives statewide. In the 1907 session the state was divided into three congressional districts (CH 181 L1907). Following the 1950 Census, Washington was granted a seventh seat in the U.S. House of Representatives, but the state legislature was unable to agree on a plan to create a geographic district. From 1957 through 1965 the seat was considered a state-wide at-large district.

The 1st District of Washington was formed in 1889 upon statehood by direction of Congress as state-wide at-large district. In 1907 the at-large districts were abolished with the newly formed 1st District comprising of Island, King, Kitsap, San Juan, Skagit, Snohomish and Whatcom counties.

In 1913 the district was changed to encompass the City of Seattle and Kitsap.

Population of Washington at statehood: 357,232

1st Seat:

Representative	Party	Term	District home	Notes
John L. Wilson	Republican	1889 – 1895	Spokane	Lost to W. C. Jones
William Carey Jones	Populist	1897 – 1899	Spokane	Lost to W. L. Jones
Wesley L. Jones	Republican	1899 – 1909	N. Yakima	Retired

1st District:

Representative	Party	Term	Notes
William Ewart Humphrey	Republican	1909 – 1917	Retired
John Franklin Miller	Republican	1917 – 1931	Lost GOP Primary
Ralph Ashley Horr	Republican	1931 – 1933	Lost to M. Zioncheck
Marion Zioncheck	Democratic	1933 – 1936	Committed Suicide
Warren G. Magnuson	Democratic	1937 – 1944	Election to the US Senate
Emerson Hugh DeLacy	Democratic	1945 – 1947	Defeated by H. Jones
Homer Raymond Jones	Republican	1947 – 1949	Defeated by H. Mitchell
Hugh Burnton Mitchell	Democratic	1949 – 1953	Appointed to the US Senate
Thomas Minor Pelly	Republican	1953 – 1973	Retired
Joel McFee Pritchard	Republican	1973 – 1985	Retired
John Ripin Miller	Republican	1985 – 1993	Retired
Maria E. Cantwell	Democratic	1993 – 1995	Lost to R. White
Rick White	Republican	1995 – 1999	Lost to J. Inslee
Jay Inslee	Democratic	1999 – present	Incumbent

The 2nd District was assigned to Washington based on the 1890 census. First Representative elected in 1890 to a state-wide at-large district. In 1909 the at-large districts were abolished and the 2nd comprised of Chehalis (Grays Harbor), Clallam, Clark, Cowlitz, Jefferson, Klickitat, Lewis, Mason, Pacific, Pierce, Skamania, Thurston and Wahkiakum.

In 1914 the 2nd District was changed to cover Clallam, Jefferson, Snohomish, Skagit, Whatcom, San Juan, Island and King county outside of Seattle.

Population of Washington at statehood (1890): 357,232.

2nd Seat:

Representative	Party	Term	District home	Notes
William H. Doolittle	Republican	1891 – 1893	Tacoma	Lost as a Populist
Samuel C. Hyde	Republican	1893 – 1897	Spokane	Lost to J. Lewis
J. Hamilton Lewis	Democratic	1897 – 1899	Seattle	Lost to F. Cushman
Francis W. Cushman	Republican	1899 – 1909	Tacoma	Died in Office

2nd District:

Representative	Party	Term	Notes
William Wallace McCredie	Republican	1909 – 1911	Lost GOP Primary
Stanton Warburton	Republican	1911 – 1913	Lost GOP Primary

Albert Johnson	Republican	1913 – 1915	Redistricted to 3rd
Lindley Hoag Hadley	Republican	1915 – 1933	Lost to M. Wallgren
Monrad C. Wallgren	Democratic	1933 – 1940	Elected Governor
Henry M. "Scoop" Jackson	Democratic	1941 – 1953	Elected US Senator
Alfred John Westland	Republican	1953 – 1965	Lost to L. Meeds
Lloyd Meeds	Democratic	1965 – 1979	Retired
Allan Byron Swift	Democratic	1979 – 1995	Retired
Jack Metcalf	Republican	1995 – 2001	Retired
Rick Larsen	Democratic	2001 – present	Incumbent

The 3rd District was assigned to Washington based on the 1900 census. First Representative elected in 1902 to a state-wide at-large district. In 1909 the at-large districts were abolished and the 3rd comprised of all of eastern Washington.

In 1914 the district was changed to represent Chehalis (Grays Harbor), Mason, Thurston, Pierce, Pacific, Lewis, Wahkiakum, Cowlitz, Clark and Skamania counties.

Population of Washington (1900): 518,103

3rd Seat:

Representative	Party	Term	District home	Notes
William Humphrey	Republican	1903 – 1909	Seattle	Took 1 st District Seat in 1909

3rd District:

Representative	Party	Term	Notes
Miles Poindexter	Republican	1909 – 1911	Elected to the US Senate
William L. La Follette	Republican	1911 – 1915	Lost GOP Primary
Albert Johnson	Republican	1915 – 1933	Lost to M. Smith
Martin Fernard Smith	Democratic	1933 – 1943	Resigned to run for Senate
Fred B. Norman	Republican	1943 – 1945	Lost to C. Savage
Charles Raymon Savage	Democratic	1945 – 1947	Lost to F. Norman
Fred B. Norman	Republican	1947 – 1947	Died in Office
Russell Vernon Mack	Republican	1947 – 1960	Died on the House Floor
Julia Caroline Butler Hansen	Democratic	1960 – 1974	Retired
Don Leroy Bonker	Democratic	1975 – 1989	Ran for the US Senate
Jolene Unsoeld	Democratic	1989 – 1995	Lost to L. Smith

Linda Smith	Republican	1995 – 1999	Ran for the US Senate
Brian Baird	Democratic	1999 – present	Incumbent

The 4th District was assigned to Washington after the 1910 census and created by the 1913 legislature (CH 94(4) L1913) and comprised of Klickitat, Yakima, Benton, Kittitas, Whitman, Grant, Garfield and Asotin counties. This east-west layout stayed the same until 1980 when the two eastern Washington districts were shifted to a north-south axis.

Population of Washington (1910) 1,141,990

Representative	Party	Term	Notes
William L. La Follette	Republican	1915 – 1919	Lost GOP Primary
John William Summers	Republican	1919 – 1933	Lost to K. Hill
Knute Hill	Democratic	1933 – 1943	Lost to O. Holmes
Otis Halbert "Hal" Holmes	Republican	1943 – 1959	Retired
Catherine Dean Barnes May	Republican	1959 – 1971	Lost to M. McCormack
Mike McCormack	Democratic	1971 – 1981	Lost to S. Morrison
Sidney Wallace "Sid" Morrison	Republican	1981 – 1993	Ran for Gov
Jay Robert Inslee	Democratic	1993 – 1995	Lost to R. Hastings
Richard Norman "Doc" Hastings	Republican	1995 – present	Incumbent

The 5th District was assigned to Washington after the 1910 census and created by the 1913 legislature (CH 94 (4) L1913) and comprised of Ferry, Stevens, Lincoln, Spokane, Chelan, Okanogan, Douglas, and Pend Oreille counties. This east-west layout stayed the same until 1980 when the two eastern Washington districts were shifted to a north-south axis.

Population of Washington (1910) 1,141,990

Representative	Party	Term	Notes
Clarence C. Dill	Democratic	1915 – 1919	Lost to J. Webster
John Stanley Webster	Republican	1919 – 1923	Resigned to be Judge
Samuel Billingsley Hill	Democratic	1923 – 1937	Resigned to be Judge
Charles Henry Leavy	Democratic	1937 – 1943	Resigned to be Judge
Walter Franklin Horan	Republican	1943 – 1965	Defeated by T. Foley
Thomas Stephen Foley	Democratic	1965 – 1995	Defeated by G. Nethercutt
George R. Nethercutt Jr.	Republican	1995 – 2005	Ran for Senate
Cathy McMorris Rodgers	Republican	2005 – present	Incumbent

The 6th District was assigned to Washington after the 1930 Census and created by the 1931 legislature from the 1st and 3rd districts covering Pierce, Kitsap counties and south King county (CH 28(6) L1931).

Population of Washington (1930): 1,563,396

Representative	Party	Term	Notes
Wesley Lloyd	Democratic	1933 – 1936	Died in office
John Main Coffee	Democratic	1937 – 1947	Lost to T. Tollefson
Thor Carl Tollefson	Republican	1947 – 1965	Lost to F. Hicks
Floyd Verne Hicks	Democratic	1965 – 1977	Retired
Norman "Norm" Dicks	Democratic	1977 – present	Incumbent

The 7th District was assigned to Washington after 1950 Census. Between 1958 and 1965 was an at-large district due to the lack of consensus on district boundaries by the state legislature. Centered on Seattle after the 1965 redistricting process ordered by the U.S. District Court.

Population of Washington (1950): 2,378,963

Representative	Party	Term	Notes
Donald H. Magnuson	Democratic	1959 – 1963	Lost to K. Stinson
K. William Stinson	Republican	1963 – 1965	Lost to B. Adams
Brock Adams	Democratic	1965 – 1977	Resigned – Sec of Transportation
John E. Cunningham	Republican	1977 – 1979	Lost to M. Lowry
Mike Lowry	Democratic	1979 – 1989	Retired to run for Senate
Jim McDermott	Democratic	1989 – present	Incumbent

The 8th District was assigned to Washington after 1980 Census and currently covers close to its current boundaries in eastern King and Pierce counties.

Population of Washington (1980): 4,123,353.

Representative	Party	Years	Notes
Rod Chandler	Republican	1983–1993	Ran for US Senate
Jennifer Dunn	Republican	1993–2005	Retired
Dave Reichert	Republican	2005 – present	Incumbent

The 9th District was assigned to Washington after 1990 Census close to its current boundaries.

Population of Washington (1990): 4,866,669

Representative	Party	Congress	Notes
Mike Kreidler	Democratic	1993–1995	Lost to R. Tate
Randy Tate	Republican	1995–1997	Lost to A. Smith
Adam Smith	Democratic	1997–present	Incumbent

The 10th District could be assigned to Washington after 2010 census. If assigned, the final location of the district is due to the Legislature by the Washington State Redistricting Commission no later than January 1, 2012.

2009 estimated population of Washington per OFM: 6,668,200



Members of the United State Senate from the State of Washington 1889 – Present.

Before the passage of the Seventeenth Amendment, Senators were elected by the State Legislature. However, problems with repeated vacant seats due to the inability of a legislature to elect senators, and bribery and intimidation gradually led to a growing movement to amend the Constitution to allow for the direct election of senators.

Prior to the direct election of U.S. Senators in 1911, federal law specified how a Senator was chosen. Within ten days of convening, the state House and Senate were to vote for a candidate for Senate. If no one received the majority of all votes cast in the legislature, the legislature would meet in joint session the following day and a candidate receiving the majority of votes would be elected. If a majority was not reached, the election would continue every day until someone was elected.



In 1890 with strong Republican majorities in the legislature, the choice of John B. Allen and Watson C. Squire to fill a four-year (Allen) and two-year (Squire) term happened with little fanfare.





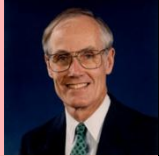

With each subsequent selection, the legislature spent the first month of the session concentrating solely on the U.S. Senate issue. No less than three candidates at any one time vied for the appointment to the U.S. Senate. There was a great amount of back-room deal making, influenced by railroad and anti-railroad interests and peppered with rivalries between Seattle and the rest of the state as well as urban vs. rural interest.

Senate Position 1

For Senate Position 1, the Legislature took up the Senate appointment in 1893 (settled in 1895), 1899, and 1905. In 1910, the voters had their first opportunity to directly elect a U.S. Senator.

In 1893, U.S. Senator John Allen was expected to win easy re-election, but a large number of Republicans in the House sided with George Turner of Spokane citing the growing power of Allen's Seattle as a reason. After 100 votes, Allen was never able to muster the majority of votes required and the Legislature was not able to break the deadlock. Governor McGraw appointed Allen to fill the seat, but the U.S. Senate, citing tradition, refused to accept a gubernatorial appointment based on a gridlocked Legislature (the same scenario happened in Wyoming and Montana that year and neither appointed Senators were seated). For two years, Washington was represented by a single U.S. Senator.

Senator		Party	Took office	Left office	Reason	Other offices/Notes
John Beard Allen		Republican	November 20, 1889	March 4, 1893	Failed to gain re-election in state Leg.	Washington Territory's Congressional Delegate (1889)
John Lockwood Wilson		Republican	February 19, 1895	March 4, 1899	Lost re-election in state Leg.	U.S. Representatives (1889–1895)
Addison Gardner Foster		Republican	March 4, 1899	March 4, 1905	Lost re-election in the state Leg.	
Samuel Henry Piles		Republican	March 4, 1905	March 4, 1911	Retired	Minister to Colombia (1922–1928)
Miles Poindexter		Republican	March 4, 1911 after first direct election.	March 4, 1923	Lost re-election	U.S. Representatives (1909–1911) Ambassador to Peru (1923–1928)
Clarence Cleveland Dill		Democratic	March 4, 1923	January 3, 1935	Retired	U.S. Representatives (1915–1919)
Lewis Baxter Schwellenbach		Democratic	January 3, 1935	December 16, 1940	Resigned	U.S. District Court Judge (1940–1945) Secretary of Labor (1945–1948)
Monrad Charles Wallgren		Democratic	December 19, 1940	January 9, 1945	Resigned	U.S. Representatives (1933–1940) Governor of Washington (1945–1949)





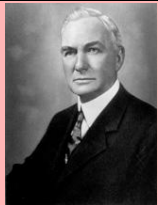


Hugh Burnton Mitchell		Democratic	January 10, 1945	December 25, 1946	Lost re-election and resigned	U.S. Representatives (1949–1953)
Harry Pulliam Cain		Republican	December 26, 1946	January 3, 1953	Lost re-election	Mayor of Tacoma (1940–1946)
Henry Martin Jackson		Democratic	January 3, 1953	September 1, 1983	Died	U.S. Representatives (1941–1953)
Daniel Jackson Evans		Republican	September 8, 1983	January 3, 1989	Retired	Governor (1965–1977)
Thomas Slade Gorton		Republican	January 3, 1989	January 3, 2001	Lost re-election	Originally in Senate Position 2 (1981 – 1987)
Maria Cantwell		Democratic	January 3, 2001	Present	Incumbent	U.S. Representatives (1993–1995)

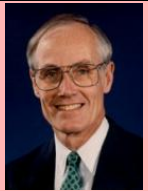


Senate Position 2

For Senate Position 2, the Legislature took up the Senate appointment in 1891, 1897, 1903 and 1909.

In election of 1907 Washington voters were given the opportunity to select a preferred candidate for the U.S. Senate. CH 209(37) L1907 required a legislator to vote for the person who received the highest votes for US Senate in the respective party primary. This was seen as a compromise between direct election and the legislative election of Senators. A sitting U.S. Representative, Wesley Jones was well known and won the popular vote handily. The House and Senate, voting separately, formally approved the decision of the people on the first ballot as was required by law. Jones went on to serve until he lost re-election in the Democratic

landslide of 1932. He died two weeks after the election. After 1911, US Senators were directly elected unless appointed to fill an unexpired term.

Senator		Party	Took office	Left office	Reason	Other offices/Notes
Watson Carvosso Squire		Republican	November 20, 1889	March 4, 1897	Lost re-election in state Legislature	Governor of the Washington Territory (1884–1887)
George Turner		Fusionist	March 4, 1897	March 4, 1903	Ran for Governor	Territorial Supreme Court Justice (1885–1888)
Levi Ankeny		Republican	March 4, 1903	March 4, 1909	Lost election in first public advisory vote. Not considered by Legislature.	Chairman of the Pan American Exposition (1901)
Wesley Livsey Jones		Republican	March 4, 1909	November 19, 1932	Died shortly after losing election.	U.S. Representative (1899–1909) Senate Majority Whip (1924–1929)
Elijah Sherman Grammer		Republican	November 22, 1932	March 4, 1933	Filled unexpired term	
Homer Truett Bone		Democratic	March 4, 1933	November 13, 1944	Resigned	Judge 9th Circuit Court of Appeals (1944–1956)
Warren Grant Magnuson		Democratic	December 14, 1944	January 3, 1981	Lost re-election	U.S. Representative (1937–1944) Senate President pro tempore (1979–1981)

Thomas Slade Gorton		Republican	January 3, 1981	January 3, 1987	Lost re-election	State Attorney General (1969-1981), Served in Senate Position 1 (1981-1987)
Brockman Adams		Democratic	January 2, 1987	January 3, 1993	Retired	U.S. Representative (1965–1977) Secretary of Transportation (1977–1979)
Patty Murray		Democratic	January 3, 1993	Present	Incumbent	WA State Senate (1989 – 1993)

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